shangabad are adversely polluting the Soni, Tapti and Narmada rivers and the Rayon Mill of Nagda and Aluminimum factory of Korba are consistently polluting Chambal and Hasdo rivers respectively, some industries in Mandideep are polluting Betwa river in the State thereby causing worstever water pollution in these rivers;

(b) if so, what are the details therefor; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to stop the pollution of rivers by industries in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The effluents of the paper mills impart colour to the Soni, Tapti and Narmada rivers. The Aluminium factory is producing red mud and polluting the Chambal and Hasdo rivers. Stretches of the Betwa along Mandideep are polluted due to discharge of industrial effluent and domestic wastes.

(c) Industries have been directed to put up pollution control devices and to treat their effluents to prescribed standards. The Madhya Pradesh Pradushan Niwaran Mandal has launched prosecution against the major defaulting units under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Financial assistance is provided to clusters of small scale units to set up common effluent treatment plants. Financial incentive through tax benefits are given to industries which install pollution control devices. Rebate on cess on the use of water is given to industries and municipalities where adequate pollution control devices are in operation. Facilities for industries to obtain loan to install pollution abatement equipment are provided.

Ecological balance

587. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the programmes, envisaged by Government, and schemes, proposed to be implemented to retrieve the lost ecological balance and to improve the environmental conditions in the country; and

(b) what speedy and effective steps are taken by Government for afforestation in the vast stretch of barren, uncultivable and cultivable waste lands abundantly available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Several Programmes have been taken up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests towards restoration of the ecological balance and to improve the environmental conditions in the country. The schemes for implementing these programmes in the Annual Plan 1992-93 are given in the statement. (See below).

(b) Afforestation/Tree planting activities are undertaken under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme throughout the country. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, an area of 8.8 million ha. was covered. This compares with an area of 8.2 million ha. covered upto the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1950—1985). During 1990-91 and 1991-92, an area of 1.39 million ha. and 1.69 million ha. (tentative) were covered respectively. It is proposed to expand the coverage substantially during the Eighth Five Year Plan, which is under finalisation.

The Wastelands Development Programme is aimed at:

— Checking land degradation.

— Putting wastelands to sustainable use,

— increasing bio-mass availability, specially fuelwood and fodder,

— restoring the ecological balance.

Statement

Sl. No.	Programmes	Schemes in the Annual Plan 1992-93
1.	Abatement of Pollution	(i) Pollution Monitoring and Control
		(ii) Industrial Pollution Control Project
		(iii) Promotion of Construction of Common Effluent Treatment Plants
		(iv) Environmental Audit
		(v) Environmental Statistics & Mapping
		(vi) Adoption of clean technologies by small scale industries
2.	Cleaning up of river Ganga and other rivers	(i) Ganga Action Plan Phase I & II
		(ii) National River Action Plan
3.	Management of Hazardous substances	(i) Hazardous Substances Management
4.	Appraisal of Development Projects	(i) Environmental Impact Assessment
5.	Conservation of natural resources and critical ecosystems	(i) Conservation and Survey of flora and fauna
		(ii) Conservation and management of wetlands and mangroves
		(iii) Biodiversity conservation
		(iv) Biosphere Reserves
		(v) Botanic Gardens and Centres for conservation and propagation of endemic, rare and endangered plants.
		(vi) Govind Ballabh Pant Himalayan Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan
		(vii) Forest Survey
		(viii) National Forestry Action Programme
6.	Regeneration of Fragile Ecosystems and degraded forests	(i) Ecological Task Forces
		(ii) Field Demonstration Projects
		(iii) Paryavaran Sudhar Pariyojana
		(iv) Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in regeneration of degraded forests
7.	Afforestation and Wastelands Development	(i) Integrated Wasteland Development Projects
		(ii) Fuelwood/Fodder Projects
		(iii) People's Nurseries
		(iv) Plantation of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants
		(v) Grants-in-aid

Sl. No.	Programmes	Schemes in the Annual Plan 1992-93
		(vi) Seed Development Agencies
		(vii) Margin Money
		(viii) Aerial Seeding
8	Forest Protection	(i) Development of infrastructure for forest protection
		(ii) Introduction of Modern Forest Fire Control Methods
9	Wildlife Protection and Management	(i) Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries
		(ii) Project Tiger
		(iii) Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries including Tiger Reserves
		(iv) Project Elephant
		(v) Conservation of Rhinos in Assam
		(vi) Strengthening management planning capabilities
		(vii) Control of Poaching and illegal trade in wildlife
		(viii) Beneficiary Oriented Scheme for Tribal Development
		(ix) Animal Welfare
		(x) National Zoological Park and Management of Zoos
10	Environmental Awareness	(i) Environmental Education, Awareness and Training
		(ii) Seminars/Symposia/Workshops
		(iii) Grants-in-aid to Professional Societies
		(iv) Forestry Education and Training
		(v) Wildlife Education and Training
11	Research and Development and Environmental Information	(i) Research and Development
		(ii) Integrated Action Oriented Research, Demonstration and Extension Project for Himalayan Region
		(iii) Pitambar Pant Fellowship
		(iv) Forestry Research
		(v) Centres of Excellence
		(vi) Environmental Information System
		(vii) National Natural Resources Management System

Sl. No.	Programmes	Schemes in the Annual Plan 1992-93
12	Other Supporting Programmes	(i) Environmental Policy and Law
		(ii) International Cooperation
		(iii) Civil Construction
		(iv) Strengthening of Forest and Wildlife Division and consultancies for special tasks in wildlife
		(v) National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB) : Secretariat
		Payment of Professional & Special Services
		Communication
		Monitoring and Evaluation
		Support to Regional Centres
		Equity Contribution to Rashtriya Vriksha Mitra Scheme

Clearance of projects

588. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2814 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th December, 1991 and state what is the present stage of clearance of the eight projects submitted by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Of the eight projects mentioned in reply to the Unstarred Question No. 2814, six have been cleared and one rejected. Additional information is awaited from the project proponent for the eighth project.

कृष्णा नदी को प्रदूषण से बचान के लिए योजना

589. **श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल :** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने कृष्णा नदी को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए 312 करोड़ रुपये की एक योजना प्रस्तुत की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है और क्या सरकार ने इस योजना के संबंध में अंतिम निर्णय ले लिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) नदी की सफाई के लिए कर्नाटक, आन्ध्र-प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकारों ने संयुक्त रूप से एक कार्य योजना प्रस्तुत की है, जिसमें महाराष्ट्र का हिस्सा 223 करोड़ रुपए है ।

(ख) और (ग) इस योजना में कृष्णा नदी की धाराओं की सफाई के लिए मल-जल कार्यों का निर्माण/विस्तार और शोधन संयंत्र, सीवर बिछाना, उनको अवरुद्ध करना और उनकी दिशा परिवर्तित करना, पम्पिंग स्टेशन स्थापित करना आदि